

KALASHNIKOV, N.A.; NOVIKOV, Ya.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
GUROVA, O., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Combining prestressed and ordinary reinforced concrete and possibilities of its use for city and automobile road bridge] Kombinirovannyi napriazhenno-armirovannyi beton i vozmozhnosti ego primeneniia v gorodskikh i avtodorozhnykh mostakh. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1952. p. 171.

(MLRA 8:10)

(Bridges, Reinforced concrete)

KALASHNIKOV, N. A.

USSR/Engineering - Bridges, Materials 30 Jan 53

"Prestressed Combined Reinforced Concrete Constructions," Cand Tech Sci, N. A. Kalashnikov, Sci-Res Inst of Highways

Byull Stroit Tekh, No 2, pp 1-4

Describes bridge construction method in which prestressed (compressed) assembled elements are combined with the usual unstressed reinforced concrete. With the same assembled spanning structure cross-section, the assembly wt of elements in combined construction can be reduced 50%

248761

in comparison with the usual prestressed assembled construction. Construction details on an overpass location not given built in 1952 are given. Author concludes that the described method can be utilized in general, industrial, and hydraulic eng construction.

248761

KALASHNIKOV, N.A.

KALASHNIKOV, N.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TUMAS, Ye.V., inzhener

Basis for the fundamental parameters of norms for bridge dimensions
(N-112-53). Avt.dor.17 no.1:24-25 '54. (MIRA 8:10)
(Bridget)

KALASHNIKOV, N. A.

DONCHENKO, V. G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ~~KALASHNIKOV, N. A.~~
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SEREGIN, I. N., inzhener

A radical improvement in the quality of precast reinforced
concrete bridges is needed. Avt. dor. 18 no. 3:5-7 My-Je
55. (MIRA 8:9)

(Bridges, Concrete)

KALASHNIKOV, Nikolay Andreyevich; TUMAS, Yevgeniy Viktorovich; GOLUBKOVA,
Ye.S., redaktor; MAL'KOVA, N.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Tables and graphs for the calculation of plates for automobile
bridge runways] Tablitsy i grafiki dlia rascheta plit proesshei
chasti mostov na avtomobil'nuu nagruzku. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo avtotransp.lit-ry, 1956. 36 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(Bridges)

KATASHNIKOV, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PRIKHOD'KO, O.M.,
inzhener.

On the possibility of building bridges without water insulation.
Avt.dor. 19 no.4:15-16 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Bridge construction)

KALASHNIKOV, N.A.
KALASHNIKOV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Design and cantilever erection of frame and continuous girder
reinforced concrete bridge spans. Transp.stroi. 7 no.6:5-8 Je '57.
(MIRA 10:11)

(Bridges, Concrete)

PRIKHOD'KO, O.M., inzhener; ZALASHNIKOV, N.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Bridges without hydraulic insulation. Avt. dor. 20 no. 4:13-14 Ap
'57. (MLRA 10:6)

(Bridges, Concrete)

TUMAS, Yevgeniy Viktorovich; inzh.; KALASHNIKOV, N.A., red.; LAKHMAN,
F.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Studying and standardizing moving loads relative to the designing
of bridges] Issledovanie i normirovanie podvizhnykh nagruzok dlia
rascheta mostov. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo avtotransp. lit-ry,
1958. 69 p. (MIRA 12:2)

(Bridges--Design)

KALASHNIKOV, Nikolay Andreyevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; MANAKIN, N.V., red.;
GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Planning principles for reinforced concrete bridge spans made
from mass-produced parts] Osnovnye printsipy proektirovaniia
proletnykh stroenii zhelezobetonnykh mostov iz elementov masso-
vogo izgotovleniia. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo M-va avto-
mobil'nogo transp. i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1959. 93 p.
(MIRA 12:4)

(Reinforced concrete construction)

(Bridges, Concrete)

~~KALASHNIKOV~~, Nikolay Andreyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; FILIMONOVA, Ninel' Lavrent'yevna, inzh., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TUMAS, Ye.V., red.; SERGEEV, A.F., red. izd-va; DONSKAYA, G.D., tekhn. red.

[Using combined stressed and reinforced concrete in building bridges] Primenenie kombinirovannogo napriazhenno-armirovannogo betona v mostakh. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo avtomobil'nogo transporta i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1959. 37 p.

(MIRA 13:4)

(Bridges, Concrete)

KALASHENIKOV, Nikolay Andreyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotr.;
FILIMONOVA, Ninel' Lavrent'yevna, inzh.; GANYUSHIN, A.I., red.;
NIKOLAYEVA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Precast monolithic slabs for spans] Sbornno-monolitnye plitnye pro-
letnye stroeniya. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo
transp. i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1961. 103 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Precast concrete construction) (Bridge construction)

KALASHNIKOV, N.A.; LAPININ, A.F.

Let's limit the use of spans with frame reinforcement. Avt.dor.
24 no.6:22-23 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Bridges, Concrete) (Precast concrete construction)

KALASHNIKOV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; NOSOVSKIY, V.V., inzh.

Economic indices of reinforced concrete spans with composite
beams. Transp. stroi. 12 no.4:32-35 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Bridges, Concrete)

GIBSHMAN, Ye.Ye., doktor tekhn.nauk; KALASHNIKOV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;
SEREGIN, I.N., inzh.

Make wider use of composite beams in the spans of road
bridges. Transp.stroi. '12 no.7:49-51 J1 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Beams and girders) (Bridge construction)

KALASHNIKOV, N.A.; KNYAZEVA, O.F.

Bridges can be constructed without waterproofing. Avt.dor. 25
no.8:22-24 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Bridge construction)

KALASHNIKOV, Nikolay Andreyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; PASHCHENKO, V.A.,
red.; GORYACHKINA, R.A., tekhn. red.

[Roadway of highway bridges without adhesive waterproofing]
Proezzhaia chast' avtodorozhnykh mostov bez oklechnoi gidro-
izolatsii. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1963. 67 p.

(Bridges--Design and construction)

(MIRA 16:6)

OGNEV, V.N., inzh.; KALASHNIKOV, N.I., inzh.

Result of working a seam subject to bumps at the Uritskii mine.
[Trudy] VNIMI no.49:181-190 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Shakhta imeni Uritskogo kombinata Kizelugol', Kizelovskogo
kamennougol'nogo basseyna.

ACC NR: AT6020475

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0080/0083

AUTHOR: Kalashnikov, N. I. (L'vov)

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for the compensation of the primary signal in aerial electrical prospecting by the induction method

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Teoriya i elementy sistem otbora geofizicheskoy informatsii (Theory and elements of systems for selecting geophysical information). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 80-83

TOPIC TAGS: voltmeter, prospecting

ABSTRACT: The existing aerial methods of electric prospecting do not compensate for the movements of the gondola carrying the instruments. The author evaluates the performance of such a compensating device, which he has described elsewhere. The device compares the emf of the signal received by the gondola with the emf generated by a given area on the ground. This device (shown in a diagram) consists of a preliminary amplifier, attenuators, principal phase rotators, and selective-amplifiers. The effect of the gondola's motion is compensated for by a selective voltmeter. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 3 formulas.

SUB. CODE: 03,09/

SUBM DATE: 10Nov65/

ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1

KALASHNIKOV, N.I.

33998 KALASHNIKOV, N.I. Raschyet
I Nyekotoryye Svoystva Obyemnykh
Konturov Dlya Gyeneratorov
Santimetrovykh Voln Na Triodakh
Sbornik Nauch Trudov (Tsyentr
Nauch-Isslyed In-T Svyazi) Vyp
1, 1949, S. 43-62- Bibliogr: 5 Nazv

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 42, Moskva, 1949

KALASHINKOV, N. I. and MINASHIN, V. P.

"Engineering Design of Cavity Resonators for Use in the Centimeter-Wave
Band, Radiotekhnika, No 5, 1949.

Central Scientific Research Institute of Communications, Ministry of Communications
(TsNIIS)

6(4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2322

Borodich, S.V., N.I. Kalashnikov, A.M. Model', S.D. Manayenkov,
and V.V. Petrov

Radioreleynyye linii svyazi (Radio Relay Networks) Moscow, 1957.
36 p. (Series: Obzory po novoy tekhnike. Energetika) Errata
slip inserted. 3,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: USSR. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po novoy
tekhnike, and Akademiya nauk SSSR. Vsesoyuznyy institut
nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

Ed.: V.I. Siforov, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences.

PURPOSE: This booklet may be useful to engineering personnel
working with radio relay systems.

COVERAGE: The authors discuss radio relay lines existing in the
USSR and abroad. They also describe the utilization of tro-
pospheric scattering of radio waves in radio and television
broadcasting. There are 10 references: 2 Soviet (both trans-

~~Card 1/3~~

KALASHNIKOV, N.I.

111-58-5-4/27

AUTHOR: Kalashnikov, N.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Senior Scientific Worker of the NII of the USSR Ministry of Communications.

TITLE: On the Occasion of Radio Day (Ko dnyu radio). II. The Radio Relay Communication System of "Vesna" Type with Automated Intermediate Stations (Radioreleynaya sistema svyazi "Vesna" s avtomatizirovannymi promezhutochnymi stantsiyami).

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Svyazi, ¹⁸Nr 5, 1958, pp 4-6 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The system described is designated for communication lines up to 5,000 km long. It is used on two duplex and one simplex h.f. channel. The simplex channel serves for TV-transmission and allows reversing. The advantages resulting from this channel, as well as from the structural and electric data of the "Vesna" type system are described. Its technical characteristics meet the standards and recommendations of the "MKKTT" and "MKKR" in transmitting over one channel, either up to 240 telephone conversations or one

Card 1/4

111-58-5-4/27

On the Occasion of Radio Day. II. The Radio Relay Communication System of "Vesna" Type with Automated Intermediate Stations.

black-and-white TV-program (video and aural transmission). The uninterrupted operation of a radio relay line is obtained by utilizing a reserve unit, some details of which are described. This allows the operation of intermediate stations by remote control and tele-signalization. Up to 3 duplex telephone conversations can be transmitted to assure the service communications. The channel details of the latter are described. Wire or cable channels can be also utilized for service communications instead of the h.f. channel. The utilization of frequency modulation, in main channels and in service communications, permits the design of a unit consisting of standard blocks and units for multiplexing telephone channels as well as long distance cable lines. TV-programs are transmitted in the video frequency range, the aural signals being transmitted by double frequency modulation. It is planned to increase the capacity of a main channel to up to 600 telephone conversations or one color TV-program. Furthermore, a hot reserve equipment (being kept under full voltage and always ready for operation) can be adapted. The changing over is effected at an intermediate frequency of 70 mc.

Card 2/4

111-58-5-4/27

On the Occasion of Radio Day. II. The Radio Relay Communication System of "Vesna" Type with Automated Intermediate Stations.

are identical. The transmission of remote control signals is described. Ferrite valves contained in different lines serve to reduce the oscillating energy reflected by various parts of the circuits resulting in a decrease of non-linear distortions. The stands contained in the equipment of one main channel, are described in detail, as well as the block-diagram shown in fig. 2 which represents the receiving-transmitting stand. The block of auxiliary devices of this diagram contains the system of automatic frequency tuning of the klystron generator, which is the heterodyne of the transmitter. The operation of this automatic frequency-tuning is described. The total gain factor is about 90 db, the pass-band about 33 mc and the noise-factor of the receiving part does not exceed 25. Fig. 3 gives an exterior view of the receiving-transmitting stand. This article contains 2 figures and 1 photo.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (Scientific Research Institute of the USSR Ministry of Communications)
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 4/4 1. Communication systems-Operation

111-58-6-3/25

AUTHOR: Kalashnikov, N.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Senior Scientific Worker

TITLE: The "Vesna" Type Radio Relay Communication System With Automated Intermediate Stations (Radioreleynaya sistema svyazi "Vesna" s avtomatizirovannymi promezhutochnymi stantsiyami)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Svyazi, ¹⁸Nr 6, 1958, pp 3-4 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is the conclusion of an article started in Vestnik Svyazi, Nr 5, 1958. The author describes a terminal telephone rack consisting of 2 modulator and 2 demodulator units, one unit of each being used for operation and the others for reserve. Figure 4 shows the block diagram of such a system for 240 telephone calls (60-1052 kc) and 2 broadcasting channels. Figure 5 shows the block diagram of a TV-rack also described in the article. The video and audio modulating frequencies are 8 mc and the intermediate frequency at the output of the doubler is 70 mc. The exterior view of the TV-rack and of the separate supervisory and measuring equipment is shown by Figure 6. Service line transmissions are made by means of a h.f. transceiving rack, which

Card 1/2

111-58-6-3/25

The "Vesna" Type Radio Relay Communication System With Automated Intermediate Stations

consists of 2 transmitter units, each of them containing a klystron of 0.4 w approximate output power and of 2 receiver units with an intermediate frequency of 40 mc and a pass-band of about 1 mc. The service line can be used for transmitting 3 service calls and for remote control or remote signaling. Standard multiplexing equipment is utilized for service communications. Radio relay line stations are attended by remote control and the remote signaling systems. Such a system, described in detail, operates by transmitting 2 signals successively, the frequencies of which are given. The whole system of remote control is contained in the automation rack, together with the relays, controlling the reserve equipment of the station. This article contains 2 figures, 1 photo and 1 Russian reference.

ASSOCIATION: NII Ministerstva svyazi SSR (NII of the USSR Ministry of Communications)

Card 2/2

1. Communications-USSR 2. Telephone systems-Automation

KALASHNIKOV, N.I.

Some circuits of modulus, component and phase recording devices.
Avtom.kont. i izm.tekh. no.5:165-171 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Pulse techniques (Electronics))

KALASHNIKOV, N.I.

Phasemeter with a follow-up system. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 6
no.2:119-121 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut mashinovedeniya i avtomatiki AN USSR.
(Electronic instruments)

KLYAGIN, L.Ye, prepod.; SHTEYN, B.B., prepod.; BOGOSLOVSKIY, Yu.V.,
prepod.; KALASHNIKOV, N.I., prepod.; TEREENT'YEV, B.P.,
prepod.; ROZENTSVEYG, I.Ye., prepod.; VASIL'YEV, Ye.K.,
prepod.; PETROV, V.F., prepod.; SHUMILIN, M.S.; GALOYAN,
M.A., red.; SLUTSKIN, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Radio transmitting devices] Radiopredaiushchie ustroistva.
Moskva, Svyaz'izdat, 1962. 710 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Kafedra radiopredayushchikh ustroystv Moskovskogo elektro-
tekhnicheskogo instituta svyazi (for all except Shumilin,
Galoyan, Slutskin).

(Radio--Transmitters and transmission)

KALASHNIKOV, N.I.

Effect of discrepancies in the manufacture of components used in double
T-shaped filters on the characteristics of selective RC amplifiers.
Atom.kont.i izm.tekh. no.6:29-34 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Electric filters) (Amplifiers (Electronics))

KALASHNIKOV, N.I.

Principal indices of radio communication systems using artificial
satellites. *Elekrosviaz'* 18 no.9:1-11 S '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

KALASHNIKOV, N.I.; KANTOR, L.Ya.; BYKOV, V.L.

International experiment in radio communication via an artificial satellite of the earth and the moon. Elektrosviaz' 19 no.7:25-30 J1 '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

L 20971-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EWT(1)/EEG(k)-2 AST/TT/GW
ACCESSION NR: AP5018025

UR/0106/65/000/007/0025/0030
621.372.553

AUTHOR: Kalaashnikov, N. I.; Kantor, L. Ya.; Bykov, V. I.

TITLE: International experimental radio communication via a satellite and the Moon

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 7, 1965, 25-30

TOPIC TAGS: satellite communication

ABSTRACT: During the period 21 Feb - 8 Mar 64, experiments with radio communication between Jodrell Bank Observatory near Manchester, England, and Zimenki Observatory near Gor'kiy, SSSR, via the USA "Echo-2" passive satellite (34 sessions) and via the Moon (10 sessions) were conducted. From Jodrell to Zimenki, cw, 400-cps AM, start-stop telegraph, Morse telegraph, facsimile, and time-stretched speech signals were transmitted. The Jodrell 1-kw 162.4-mc transmitter operated with a parabolic 76-m diameter, 40-db gain 1.8° angle

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L 20971-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5018025

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antenna. At Zimenki, the signals were received by a 15-m diameter 9° angle antenna (a block diagram of the receiver is shown). Photo records of the received signals reveal large slow (1-2 min) and fast (3-10 sec) fluctuations. The distribution of levels was close to the Rayleigh law. Because of the fluctuations, no reception of start-stop telegraph signals was possible. Morse signals at a rate of 60-100 characters/min were received correctly, as well as 8-times-delayed speech signals. Only large-detail facsimile transmission proved possible. The signals via the Moon were of lower quality. "The authors wish to thank G. G. Getmantsev, Ye. A. Benediktov, and N. A. Mityakov for good scientific organization of the experiment." Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, SV, AA

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 MGS

ACCESSION NR: AP5021255

01/0293/65/003/005/0128/0829
629.195.21621.39

AUTHORS: Gatmantsev, G. G.⁴⁴; Kalashnikov, N. I.⁴⁴; Bykov, V. I.⁴⁴; Benadiktov, Ye. A.⁴⁴
Yerukhimov, E. M.⁴⁴; Belikov, V. V.⁴⁴; Bakhtin, V. M.⁴⁴; Kantor, L. Ya.⁴⁴; Kozhakov,
Yu. S.⁴⁴; Kunilov, M. V.⁴⁴; Mityakov, N. A.⁴⁴; Panyrev, I. M.⁴⁴; Rapoport, V. O.⁴⁴; Sigalov,
A. G.⁴⁴; Cherepovitskiy, V. A.⁴⁴; Akin, E. A.⁴⁴

The results of an experiment on radio communications via "Echo 2" and the
at a frequency of 100 Mc/sec between the observatory of "Odessa Bank

TOPIC TAGS: moon, satellite communication, radio telescope, radio transmission, satellite tracking, scientific research coordination / Jodrell Bank radio telescope, Zimenki observatory radio telescope, BESM 2 electronic computer

ABSTRACT: During February-March 1962 the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, NASA of the USA, and the General Post Office Department of Great Britain conducted an experiment to establish one-way radio communication at 162.4 megacycles via the passive satellite "Echo-2" and the moon. Echo-2 was used for 34 communication

L 65295-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5021255

tests of 10-15 minutes (the time interval permitted by Echo's orbit), and the moon was used for 15 test runs between the Echo tests. The transmitting equipment at Jodrell Bank and the receiving unit of the Zimelki Observatory are described in detail. Echo orbit information furnished by NASA, visual observations, and other data from various stations were fed to a BESM-2 electronic computer which provided programmed analysis.

CLASSIFICATION: none
SUBMITTED: 18Apr65
NO REF SOV: 000
Card 2/2 mg

ENCL: 00
OTHER: 002

SUB CODE: AA, EC

ACC NR: AT6020477

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0090/0094

AUTHOR: GoncharSKIY, V. N. (L'vov); Kalashnikov, N. I. (L'vov)

ORG: none

TITLE: A new high speed method of instrument calibration for airborne electrical prospecting

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Teoriya i elementy sistem otbora geofizicheskoy informatsii (Theory and elements of systems for selecting geophysical information), Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 90-94

TOPIC TAGS: geophysic instrument, instrument calibration equipment

ABSTRACT: The proposed method facilitates phase and amplitude calibration during a helicopter flight with adequate precision of the measurement of the field's absolute characteristics. The controlling phase signal enters the receiver, where it is demodulated. It is then used as a standard in the measuring instruments aboard the helicopter. The error in the phase angle relative to the phase angle of the current passing through the cable is minimal. The use of short and ultrashort waves (1-10 Mc) contributes to keeping the phase shift at a minimum.

25 (1), 28 (2)

06199
SOV/115-59-11-27/36

AUTHOR: Kalashnikov, N.N.

TITLE: Manufacturer's Instructions on Measuring Instruments

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 11, p 62

ABSTRACT: The instrument building plants should include in the descriptions of instruments all data necessary for performing major repairs. Such data are furnished by radio plants. However, instrument descriptions usually do not contain detailed data, for example, resistance values of additional resistors, the moment of helical springs, etc. The absence of such data increases the time required for instrument repair. For example, when a burnt coil must be replaced, it is necessary to unwind it and count the number of turns and to determine the type and diameter of wire. A note from the editor says that detailed data are definitely required and they should be provided similar to those furnished by the radio industry.

Card 1/1

KALASHNIKOV, N.N.

Resistance box for calibrating and testing megohmmeters. Izv.tekh.
no.5:31 My '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Ohmmeters--Testing)

AUTHOR: Kalashnikov, N.P., Engineer SOV-91-58-10-19/35

TITLE: The Automatic Registration of Disconnections of Switches Resulting from the Operation of Safety Devices (Avtomaticheskii uchët otklyuchenií vyklyuchateley ot deystviya zashchity)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 10, pp 19 - 21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to the rules of technical exploitation, switches operating under difficult conditions are subject to routine current repairs after the disconnection of a few shortcircuits. It is therefore necessary during operation to keep a record of the number of disconnections resulting from the operation of safety devices. In electrical installations which work 24 hours the register of disconnections is kept by duty shifts, but this system raises certain difficulties. It is a different matter with electrical installations where duty turns are carried out at home, when mechanical or electrical automatic reclosing devices (APV) are used; the duty personnel are informed of an emergency only if the APV fails to work, as a timing device with a delay greater than the time of the APV is placed in the signal circuit. In such cases the recording of disconnections can be carried out by means of a counter installed in the safety circuit. At one electric power-station, an electro-mechanical counter, built

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT3012805

S/2964/63/000/000/0130/0134

AUTHOR: Kalashnikov, N. P.

TITLE: Contribution to the theory of multiple scattering

SOURCE: Primeneniye metodov kvantovoy teorii polya k zadacham mnogikh tel. Moscow, 1963, 130-134

TOPIC TAGS: Coulomb scattering, multiple scattering, particle scattering, charged particle scattering, relativistic particle scattering, scattering in thick absorber, scattering momentum transfer, scattering distribution function, double Coulomb scattering

ABSTRACT: The distribution function for Coulomb scattering of relativistic particles is considered for relatively thick absorbers where multiple scattering must be taken into account. It is assumed that the momentum transfer in the interaction between the charged particle and the individual atom is small, so that retardation and

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ACCESSION NR: AT3012805

recoil of the atom can be neglected. The calculated distribution function yields the cross section for double Coulomb scattering by different atoms and the result obtained is the same as obtained by the general method developed by M. I. Ryazanov (Zh. eksperim. i teor. fiz. v. 38, 854, 1960). "In conclusion I am grateful to M. I. Ryazanov." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 07Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 17108-63

ENT(1)/ENT(m)/BDS/EEG(b)-2/ES(w)-2

AFRIC/ASD/ESD-3/RADC/

IJP(G)/SSD

Pab-4/PI-4

ACCESSION NR: AP3003890

S/0181/63/005/007/1924/1926

AUTHOR: Kalashnikov, N. P.

TITLE: Bremsstrahlung of an ultrarelativistic electron in a crystal

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 7, 1963, 1924-1926

TOPIC TAGS: bremsstrahlung, ultrarelativistic electron, crystal, entrance angle, numerical method, analytical method, maximum, spectrum

ABSTRACT: The author has made an analytical study because the results of M. L. Ter-Mikayelyen (ZhETF, 25, 296, 1953) are presented in a form not convenient for direct comparison with experiment and because H. Overall (Phys. Rev., 103, 1655, 1956) used numerical methods for computing the bremsstrahlung spectrum in several crystals. The author's resulting equation represents the relationship between the bremsstrahlung spectrum for an ultrarelativistic electron in a crystal and the angle of entrance. The curves obtained by Overall for several crystals are also described by this equation, but the numerical methods of computing curves of a bremsstrahlung spectrum do not allow one to obtain the relationship between position of maximum (in the spectrum) and energy. This analysis shows that with increase in energy the value of the maximum increases, and its position is shifted to the region

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L 17108-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003890

of low angles. "In conclusion, I wish to express my thanks to M. I. Ryazenyov for discussing the results." Orig. art. has: 10 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut (Moscow Engineering and Physical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 05Jan63

DATE ACQ: 15Aug63

ENCL: CO

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

KALASHNIKOV, N.P., RYAZANOV, M.I.

Ionization losses in an inhomogeneous medium. Zhur. eksp. i teor.
fiz. 45 no.2:325-332 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut.
(Ionization) (Collisions (Nuclear physics))

L 10916-65 ENT(m)/T/ENA(m)-2 ESD(t)
ACCESSION NR: AP4046426

S/0056/64/047/003/1055/1064

AUTHORS: Kalashnikov, N. P.; Ryazanov, M. I.

TITLE: Quantum theory of particle scattering¹⁹ in matter without the use of the kinetic equation

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 47, no. 3, 1964, 1055-1064

TIPIC TAGS: quantum distribution function, Coulomb scattering, kinetic equation

ABSTRACT: It is shown that the usual results of the theory of multi-
particle scattering can be obtained by straightforward quantum

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- L 10916-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4046426

postulates of quantum mechanics, and is able to describe in a unified way both multiple scattering through small angles and plural scattering through large angles. The method also permits an estimate of the

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskii institut (Moscow
Engineering-Physics Institute)

SUBMITTED: 04Apr64

SUB CODE: NF

NR REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 22127-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T IJP(c) GG

ACC NR: AP6004928

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/001/0117/0123

AUTHOR: Kalashnikov, N. P.; Ryazanov, M. I.

ORG: Moscow Engineering-Physics Institute (Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Quantum effects in multiple scattering

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 50, no. 1, 1966, 117-123

TOPIC TAGS: quantum theory, distribution function, multiple scattering, Schrodinger equation, wave function, Fermi statistical theory, nuclear particle, quantum mechanics, particle beam

ABSTRACT: A quantum distribution function is derived, which describes the multiple scattering of a beam of charged particles as a function of the deflection angle and the transverse displacement of the particle. The problem is solved by the simpler method of quantum mechanical theory of multiple scattering formulated previously by the authors (ZhETF v. 48, 1055, 1964). The method consists of solving the Schrodinger equation for the elastic scattering of a particle by a system of many scatterers in the approximation where the wave function depends multiplicatively on the coordinates of the scatterers. The distribution function is obtained by

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ACC NR: AP6004928

averaging the density matrix in the mixed representation over the atomic coordinates. The resultant distribution function coincides in the classical limit with the classical distribution function of Fermi. The use of the quantum mechanical distribution function makes it possible to point out a number of quantum effects in multiple scattering and to investigate the dependence of these effects on the properties of the measurement apparatus and on the original form of the wave packet. The results can be of interest in connection with the known method of measuring the energy of a particle by the angle of multiple scattering, and also in connection with the experimental indications of deviations from the usual theory of multiple scattering at high energies. Orig. art. has: 29 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 25Jun65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 BK

24384-66 EWT(m) DIAAP

ACC NR: AP6011001

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/003/0791/0794¹⁹

AUTHOR: Kalashnikov, N. P.; Ryazanov, M. I.

ORG: Moscow Engineering-Physics Institute (Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Angular distribution of the bremstrahlung with allowance for the Landau-Pomeranchuk effect

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 50, no. 3, 1966, 791-794

TOPIC TAGS: bremstrahlung, angular distribution, multiple scattering, energy band structure, photon emission

ABSTRACT: In view of the fact that earlier studies of bremstrahlung were limited to the energy spectrum, which depends on multiple scattering only through the effective radiation length and is not dependent on the direction of the initial particle momentum, and in view of some difficulties in calculating the frequency and direction distributions of the photons, the authors analyze first the effect of multiple scattering on the direction and frequency distributions of bremstrahlung. It is shown that in the range in which the Landau-Pomeranchuk effect is encountered, multiple scattering decreases the radiation intensity at small angles, but does not affect the large-angle radiation. An exact expression is derived for bremstrahlung angular and frequency distributions. The formula obtained agrees with the qualitative treatment given by V. M. Galitskiy and I. I. Gurevich (Nuovo Cim. v. 32, 396,

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L 24384-66

ACC NR: AP6011001

1964). Integration of the derived formula leads to results obtained by Landau, Pomeranchuk, and Migdal. The broadening of the bremsstrahlung angular distribution in the presence of multiple scattering, which follows from the qualitative study of Galitskiy and Gurevich, is thus confirmed. In the low density limit, the integral of the results over the photon emission angles yields the energy spectrum of the radiation which at low densities agrees with the Bethe-Heitler spectrum, and at low frequencies agrees with the results of Landau, Pomeranchuk, and Migdal. The authors thank V. M. Galitskiy for useful discussions. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 14Oct65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 002

Card

2/2 ULR

KALASHNIKOV, N. P.
KALASHNIKOV, N. P., Sr. Vet.
Breeding Sovkhoz "Karavaevo", Kostroma Oblast
"Birth paresis."
SO: Vet. 26 (10) 1949, p. 54

KALASHNIKOV, N.P., vetvrach; DEMIDENKO, G.I., vetvrach

Experience in improving veterinary hygiene on the farm. Veteri-
nariia 36 no.3:60-62 Nr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Plemennoy sovkhov "Borskaya ferma," Gor'kovskoy oblasti (for
Kalashnikov). 2. Veterinarnaya inspektsiya Ministerstva sel'skogo
khozzystva Moldavskoy SSR (for Demidenko).
(Veterinary hygiene)

KALASHNIKOV, M.P., vaterinarnyy vrach.

Hoof-trimming rack. Veterinarlia 36 no.4:60 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:7)

1. Plemennoy sovkhov "Borskaya ferma", Gor'kovskoy oblasti.
(Veterinary hygiene)

KALASHNIKOV, N.S.

Increasing the productivity of lathes for cutting spiral-conical gear wheel teeth. Avt.i trakt. prom. no.8:24-27 Ag'55.

(MIRA 8:11)

1. Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni Stalina
(Gear-cutting machines)

SKUBACHEVSKIY, G.S.; KALASHNIKOV, N.T., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,
redaktor; GLADKIKH, N.N., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Airplane gas-turbine engines; construction and calculation of
parts] Aviatzionnye gazoturbinnye dvigateli; konstruktsiya i
raschet detalei. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo oboronnoi promyshl. 1955.
547 p. (MLBA 8:8)

(Airplanes--Jet propulsion)

FEODOS'YEV, Vsevolod Ivanovich; SINYAREV, Gennadiy Borisovich; TIKHONRAVOV,
M.K., professor, retsenznet; KALASHNIKOV, N.T., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; LOSEVA, G.F., izdatel'skiy redaktor; ZUDAKIN, I.M., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Introduction to rocket engineering] Vvedenie v raketnuiu tekhniku.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo obor. promyshl., 1956. 375 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(Rockets (Aeronautics))

GOROKHOV, D.I.; GOVORUKHIN, A.P.; SMELAYA, T.V.; PSHENICHNAYA, A.M.;
ZAYTSEVA, M.B.; Prinsipali uchastiye: KALASHNIKOV, N.V.;
PLAKSINA, A.I.; PORTNYAGIN, I.I., otv.red.; ROGOVSEAYA, Ye.G.,
red.; VOLKOV, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Agroclimatic reference book on Tambov Province] Agroklimate-
cheskii spravochnik po Tambovskoi oblasti. Leningrad, Gidro-
meteor.ind-vo, 1959. 123 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Kursk. Gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya. 2. Upravle-
niye gidrometsluzhby Tsentral'no-Chernozemnykh oblastey (for
Gorokhov, Govorukhin, Smelaya, Pshenichnaya, Zaytseva).
(Tambov Province--Crops and climate)

GOVORUKHIN, A.P.; SMOLAYA, T.V.; PSHENICHNAYA, A.M.; ZAYTSEVA, M.B.
Prinimali uchastiye: ~~KALASHNIKOV, N.V.~~; ~~PLAKSINA, A.I.~~;
DOLGOSHOV, V.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik. PORTNYAGIN,
I.I., otv.red.; MIROMENKO, Z.I., red.; VOLKOV, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Agroclimatic manual for Lipetsk Province] Agroklimaticheskiy
spravochnik po Lipetskoj oblasti. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo,
1960. 94 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby. Upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby Tsentral'no-Chernozemnykh oblastey. 2. Upravleniye gidrometosluzhby Tsentral'no-Chernozemnykh oblastey (for Govorukhin, Smolaya, Pshenichnaya, Zaytseva). 3. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Dolgoshov).

(Lipetsk Province--Crops and climate)

GOVORUKHIN, A.P.; PSHENICHNAYA, A.M.; SMELAYA, T.V.; ZAYTSEVA, M.B.;
Prinimali uchastiye: KALASHNIKOV, N.V.; PLAKSINA, A.I.;
DOLGOSHOV, V.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, PORTNYAGIN, I.I.,
otv.red.; ROGOVSKAYA, Ye.G., red.; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Agroclimatic reference book on Orel Province] Agroklimaticheskii
spravochnik po Orlovskoi oblasti. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo,
1960. 91 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kursk. Gidrometeorologicheskaya obaervatoriya. 2. Upravleniye
gidrometsluzhby tsentral'no-chernozemnykh oblastey (for Govorukhin,
Pshenichnaya, Smelaya). 3. Institut geografii AN SSSR (for Dolgoshov).
(Orel Province--Crops and climate)

KALASHNIKOV, N.V.

Devonian and Permian Conularia of the Northern Urals. Paleont.zhur.
no.4:153-156 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut geologii Komi filiala AN SSSR.
(Ural Mountains--Conulariida, Fossil)

KALASHNIKOV, N.V.

Finds and the stratigraphic distribution of vertebrates in the
Paleozoic of northern Urals and the Timan Ridge. Izv.Komi fil.
Geog.ob-va SSSR no.7:37-44 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Ural Mountain region--Paleontology--Paleozoic)
(Timan Ridge--Paleontology--Paleozoic)
(Vertebrates)

STOTSKIY, L.R., kand.tekhn.nauk; KALASHNIKOV, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

SI, the international system of units, and its use in the glass
and ceramics industries. Stek. i ker. 20 no.4:41-46 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

(Units)

KALASHNIKOV, N. V.

Kalashnikov, N. V. and Shlippe, I. S. "Instruments for testing the technical condition of automobile electrical equipment," Sbornik nauch. trudov (Tsentr. nauch.-issled. in-t avtomob. transporta), Issue 5, 1949, p. 121-56.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 18, 1949).

KALASHNIKOV, N.V.; IMOV, K.A.

[Automobile filling stations] Avtomobil'nye zapravochnye stantsii. Moskva,
Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaiatva RSFSR, 1952. 187p. (MLRA 6:8)
(Automobiles--Service stations)

KALASHNIKOV, E.V.; CHERNIKIN V.I.

Vibration heating of viscous petroleum and petroleum products.
Neft.khoz. 35 no.3:46-53 Nr '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Petroleum--Transportation)

AUTHOR: Kalashnikov, N.V. and Chernikin, V.I. Sov/93-58-4-14/19
 TITLE: Vibration Heating of Heavy Petroleum Products and Crude (Vibropodogrev vyazkikh nefteproduktov i neftey)
 PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 4, pp 65-67 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article presents formulas for determining the electric power consumption by the vibration of vibroheaters during the process of preheating heavy petroleum products and crude. The experimental data on this type of preheaters were published by the authors in Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1957, Nr 3. An analysis of the experimental data has shown that the resistance R to the motion of the heater during the process of vibration Eu is a function of the Re number. This relationship is expressed by the equations $Eu = C Re^m$ and $Eu = e \sqrt{\frac{R}{\rho F \nu}}$, where $Eu = \frac{R}{\rho F \nu}$; $Re = \frac{\bar{v} d}{\nu}$; $\bar{v} = \frac{2 \pi n a}{\sqrt{2}}$ - mean quadratic velocity of the heater vibration; F - area of heater projection in the plane perpendicular to the vibration direction; a and n - amplitude and frequency of the heater vibration respectively; ν and ρ - kinematic viscosity and density of the petroleum product; C , m , and k - coefficients. These function formulas are graphically presented in Figs. 1 and 2. The formulas are applicable to one-tube or single row heaters in a horizontal plane which vibrate in a vertical direction with an

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Vibration Heating of Heavy Petroleum (Cont.)

amplitude of 1 cm. ≤ 2 ≤ 4 cm. at $Re \leq 100$. The electric power consumption by the vibration of other types of heaters can be determined by the formula

$$N = \bar{v} R = E u \rho F V^3. \text{ There are 2 figures.}$$

1. Petroleum--Heating
2. Heaters--Electrical factors
3. Heaters--Vibration
4. Electricity--Consumption
5. Mathematics

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Kalashnikov, N.V. (Engineer)
Chernikin, V.I. (Dr.Tech.Sci.)

TITLE: Heat-transfer from vibrating heaters (Teplootdacha vibriruyushchikh podogrevateley.)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958⁵, No.10. pp. 78-79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Heat-transfer from heaters immersed in viscous fluids can be increased by vibrating the heaters. Tests were made on a cylindrical heater 1.98 cm diameter with a working length of 28.2 cm vibrating in a vertical direction in specified ways. The full-wave amplitude ranged from 0.5 - 4.0 cm, the frequency from 100 - 1600 cycles/min (1.7 - 27 c/s), and the r.m.s. velocity from 4 - 134 cm/sec. The tests were made on high-viscosity fuel oil (66.2 poise at 20°C), motor-type oil 18 (13 poise), machine oil (1.28 poise) and a mixture of machine oil and kerosene with the viscosity of diesel fuel (0.172 poise). The heaters were used in the horizontal position, which is the most effective. A 600-watt heater was fitted in two concentric brass tubes: the outer tube contained twelve thermocouples to measure the outside wall temperature of the tube. The heater was placed in an oil bath and vibrated by electro-mechanical means. Measurements were made on the heaters with and without vibration. The results for the fuel oil and the mixture of machine oil and kerosene are plotted in Fig.1. and show

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Heat-transfer from vibrating heaters.

SOV/96-58-10-19/25

that without vibration the rate of heat-transfer to fuel oil is 40 - 45 kcal/m²hour°C with a temperature gradient of 42°C, whilst with vibration at a mean speed of 134 cm/sec the rate of transfer is increased by a factor of 20. For the mixture of machine oil and kerosene, the corresponding increase is by a factor of 24. In liquids of low viscosity, the increase depends more on the amplitude than on the frequency. In more viscous liquids, the amplitude becomes less important, and in heavy fuel-oil only the mean speed of vibration is important. The results are represented by an equation. There are 2 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Petroleum Institute (Moskovskiy neftyanoy Institut)

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Kalashnikov, N. V., Chernikin, V. I.

20-119-4-29/60

TITLE: Investigation of the Heat Exchange Between Vibrating Heating Devices and Viscous Liquids (Issledovaniye teploobmena mezhdru vibriruyushchimi podogrevatelyami i vyazkimi zhidkostyami)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 4, pp. 735 - 736 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Transmission of heat from immobile heating devices in liquids in the interior of containers is brought by free convection, which is very low in the case of viscous liquids. One of the most efficacious methods of intensifying the heating of liquids is that based upon the use of vibrating heating devices. Heat transfer from such a vibrating heater takes place essentially by enforced convection. The influence exercised by the vibration of the heating device upon the heat transfer to viscous liquids was investigated by means of an electromagnetic vertical vibrator, which was provided with a horizontal cylindrical electric heating device with a diameter of 1,98 cm and a length of heat transfer of 28,2 cm. The amplitude of the oscillations changed within the limits of from $2a = 1$ to 4 cm and the frequency n had values of from 100 to 1600 min^{-1} . The following liquids

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Moscow Petroleum Inst in I. M. Gubkin

Investigation of the Heat Exchange Between Vibrating
Heating Devices and Viscous Liquids

20-119-4-29/60

velocities of 20 cm/sec and more free convection exercises practically no influence upon the intensity of heat transfer to viscous liquids, and the process of heat transfer is fully determined by enforced convection. Utilization of experimental data leads to the formula

$$Nu = 0,146 Pe^{0,67} \cdot Pr^{-0,16}$$

This formula is suited for horizontal cylindrical heating devices vibrating vertically with an amplitude of from 1 to 4 cm and velocities of from 20 to 134 cm/sec. The parameters Pe have the values $Pe = (1,6 \text{ to } 40) \cdot 10^4$ and the parameters Pr have the values $Pr = 1,4 \cdot 10^2$ to $1,5 \cdot 10^4$. There are 2 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy neftyanoy institut im. I. M. Gubkina (Moscow
Petroleum Institute imeni I. M. Gubkin)

Card 3/4

KALASHNIKOV, N. V., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "Vibroheating of viscous petroleum products". Moscow, 1959, published by Gostoptekhhizdat. 22 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of the Petroleum-Chem and Gas Industry im Acad I. M. Gubkin, Chair of Transportation and Storage of Petroleum and Gas), 150 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 133)

KALASHNIKOV, N.V.; STOTSEIY, L.R.; GLINER, B.M. [deceased]; DOBRYNINA, N.P.; DUBROVSKAYA, Kh.A.; YEZDAKOVA, M.L.; LYUBIMOV, N.G.; PONOMAREVA, K.A.; REYKHTSAUM, P.B.; SMIRNOV, V.I.; SUSHKIN, I.N.; SHAKHMAYEVA, Ye.A., vedushchiy red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Units of measurement and abbreviations of physical and technical values; manual for editors and writers] Editsy izmereniya i oboznacheniya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh velichin; spravochnik dlia rabotnikov izdatel'stv i avtorov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1961. 254 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Gosudarstvennoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye izdatel'stvo neftyanyy i gorno-toplivnoy promyshlennosti (for Kalashnikov, Dobrynina, Smirnov). 2. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akad. Gubkina, (for Stotskiy). 3. Gosudarstvennoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye izdatel'stvo Ministerstva promyshlennosti i prodovol'stvennykh tovarov (for Dubrovskaya). 4. Gosudarstvennoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye izdatel'stvo literatury po chernoy i tsvetnoy metallurgii (for Yezdakova, Sushkin). 5. Gosgortekhzdat (for Lyubimov). 6. Gosudarstvennoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye izdatel'stvo mashinostroitel'noy literatury (for Ponomareva). 7. Gosudarstvennoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye izdatel'stvo khimicheskoy literatury (for Reykhtsaum).
(Engineering—Nutation) (Units)

BERZHETS, G.N.; KALASHNIKOV, N.V.

Correct terminology in petroleum literature. Neft. khoz. 39 no.9:
6-71 S '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Petroleum industry--Terminology)

KALASHNIKOV, N.V.; STOTSKIY, L.R.

International system of units. Mashinostroitel' no.3:45-47 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Units)

KALASHNIKOV, N.V.; STOTSKIY, L.R.

International system of units. Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 4 no.2:1-4
F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Units)

KALASHNIKOV, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; STOTSKIY, L.R., kand.tekhn.nauk

International system of unit standards. Energomashinostroenie 8
no.3:44-46 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Weights and measures)

KALASHNIKOV, N.V.; STOTSKIY, L.R.

International system of units. Kons. i ov.prom. 17 no.4:44-48
Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)

(Units--Standards)

KALASHNIKOV, N.V.; STOTSKIY, L.R.

International unit system. Priborostroenie no.4:28-30 Ap '62.
(Units) (MIRA 15:4)

KALASHNIKOV, N.V.; STOTSKIY, L.R.

Internationals system of units. Geol. nefiti i gaza 6 no.6:49-53
Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(Units)

KALASHNIKOV, N.V.; STOTSKIY, L.R.

International system of units. Gaz. prom. 6 no.12:52-54
'61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Units)

KALASHNIKOV, N.V.; STOTSKIY, L.R.

International system of units. Khim. i tekhn. i masel 7
no.3:67-70 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Units)

KALASHNIKOV, N.V.; STOTSKIY, L.R.

International unit system. Tekst.prom. 22 no.4:22-26 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:6)
(Units)

KALASHNIKOV, N.V.; STOTSKIY, L.R.

International unit system. Stan.i instr. 33 no.5:38-40
My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Weights and measures--Standards)

KALASHNIKOV, N.V.; STOTSKIY, L.R.

International unit system. Sakh.prom. 36 no.4:71-75 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:5)
(Units)

KALASHNIKOV, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; STOTSKIY, L.R., kand.tekhn.nauk

International system of units. Stroi. truboprov. 7 nc.4:28-29
Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Units)

KALASHNIKOV, N.V.; STOTSKIY, L.R.

International system of units. Ogneupory 27 no.5:203-207 '62.
(Units) (MIRA 15:7)

KALASHNIKOV, N.V.; STOTSKIY, L.R.

International system of units. Zav.lab. 28 no.8:1018-1021 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Units)

KALASHNIKOV, N.V.; STOTSKIY, L.R.

International unit system. Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.9:44-47 S
'62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Units)

KALASHNIKOV, N.V.; S^{MO}TSKIY, L.R.

International system of units. Stal' 22 no.9:859-861 S
'62.

(Units)

(MIRA 15:11)

KALASHNIKOV, N. V.; STOTHKIY, L. R.

International unit system. Kesh. obuv. prom. 4 no.10:31-34
0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Units)

KALASHNIKOV, N.V., inzh.; STOTSKIY, L.R., inzh.

International system of units. Stroil. 1 dor. mash. 7
no.8:35-37 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Units)

~~KALASHNIKOV, N.V.~~ kand.tekhn.nauk; STOTSKIY, L.R. kand.tekhn.nauk

International unit system.Mekh.i avtom.preizv. 16 no.5:42-45 '62.
(Units--Standards) (MIRA 16:5)

KALASHNIKOV, N.V.; STOTSKIY, L.R.

International unit system. Ugol' 37 no.9:56-59 S '62.
(MIRA 15:9)
(Units)

KALASHNIKOV, N.V., inzh.; STOTSKIY, L.R., inzh.

International system of units. Svar.proizv. no.7:42-44 J1 '62.
(Units) (MIRA 15:12)

KALASHNIKOV, N.V.; STOTSKIY, L.R.

International system of units. Lit. proizv. no.1:41-43
Ja '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Units)